

The Adams Sentinel

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance, \$2.00 if not; \$2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 2 weeks

25

for each cent

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOCATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS." Washington.

VOL. LXIV.

NO. 17.

Publ. Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY the 2nd day of March next, the undersigned, Executor of the Will of MARY REEDER, deceased, will sell at Auction, at the late residence of said Testatrix, in Montour township, 2 miles south-east of Gettysburg, the personal property of said deceased, to wit:

Horses, Cows and young Cattle, Hogs, Hay and Fodder, Corn and Wheat by the bushel, also Growing Grain, 3 Narrow-Tread Wagons, a Family Carriage, Sleigh, Steel Plows, Harrows, and other Farming Utensils, Threshing Machine, Grain Drill, Blacksmith Tools, &c., also Beds and Bedding, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Clock, Cupboards, ten-plate Stove, Cook-Stove, Copper Kettle, Pots and Pans, and a great variety of other Household & Kitchen Furniture, and property, which need not be particularly mentioned.

At 9 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

LAWYER S. DICHE, Esq.

John Smithson, Auctioneer.

Feb. 2, 1861.

Important to Farmers!

NEW IMPROVEMENT--YEAR MANUFACTURED CUTTER. This Machine, which has recently been introduced to the public, is one of the cheapest and best ever invented. It is intended to cut Toddy, Hay, &c., and is simple in its construction so that it can be repaired by any ordinary mechanic. It is small, occupying but little space and can be removed without trouble or expense. It does its work with a speed not equalled by any other machine. The largest size costs

ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS, whilst other machines of this character cost from \$25 to \$50.

Patents, call and see it. Those who have read it bear testimony to its merits, and say they would not do without one, at double the cost.

The undersigned has purchased the Rights of Adams County, and is prepared to furnish the machines.

WM. C. ST. VILLESMITH,

York st., Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 19, 1861.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD—On and after the 1st of January next, trains over the Gettysburg Railroad will run as follows:

First Train will leave Gettysburg at 6 A. M., with passengers for Baltimore, and other points Southeast. Return at 12:30, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, etc., from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and other points North and Eastward.

Second Train will leave Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Return at 6 P. M., with passengers from same points. Passengers can also reach Baltimore the same day by this train.

R. MCGRORY, Pres.

Dec. 29.

G. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO'S. WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

No. 737 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Subscribers keep constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS and every other article appertaining to the business, embracing the most extensive variety, also, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS of every description.

All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interest of purchasers to lay in their supplies from us, and give us their future patronage, and we invite all, who visit the city, to call at our establishment.

All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO.

737 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 9, 1861. 3m.

Portable Printing Offices,

FOR the use of Merchants, Druggists, and all business and professional men who wish to do their own printing, neatly and cheaply. Adapted to the printing of Handbills, Bills, Circulars, Circulars, Labels, Cards and small newspapers. Full instructions accompany each office, enabling a boy ten years old to work them successfully. Circulars sent free. Specimen sheets of Type, Cuts, &c., 6 cents.

Address

ADAMS' PRESS COMPANY,

82 Park Row, N. Y., and 55 Lincoln St.,

Boston, Mass.

Jan. 26, 1861. 1y.

All Invited.

THE undersigned has this day entered into partnership in the Grain, Provisions and Commodity business, at the old King's Inn, corner of Stratton and Railton Streets. The highest prices in cash paid for FLOUR, WHEAT,

RYE, CORN,

OATS, SEEDS,

AND HAY.

All kinds of Groceries, Guano, Fish, Salt, and every other article usually found in our line of business, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

Call and see us and satisfy yourselves that it is really so.

HOLLINGER & HERBST.

Gettysburg, June 2, 1861.

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, the largest stock in town, consisting of Over Coats,

Dress Coats,

Business Coats,

Military Hoses and Pants,

Painted Vests,

Under and Over Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery,

Gloves, &c., in great variety, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.

Sept. 22.

CALICOES, Ginghams, Muslins at reduced rates at HANFESTOCK'S,

May 12.

Sign of the Red Front

SHAWLS in every variety and the latest

styles from New York, for sale cheap at

May 12. HANFESTOCK'S.

TRY DR. R. HORRAN'S Tonic & Alternative

Preserves for Horses & Cattle. Deposited &

paid only at his Drug Store.

Choice Poetry.

STANZAS.

BY ELIZ. GREENE BAILECK

The heart hath sorrows of its own,
And grieves it tells from all,
And to, close-hidden from the world,
In solitude will talk,
And where its thoughts of agony
Upon the bosom lie,
Even beauty in her loveliness
May pass unheeded by.

"Tis only on the happy
That she never looks in vain,
To them her smiles are rainbow hopes,
New born of summer rain,
And then glad hearts will heaven her,
As one whose home will heaven;
A being of a brighter world,
To earth a season given.

That time with me has been and gone,
And life's best morn, now
Is but the winter's wind that bends
The leafless forest bough,
And I would clasp, if that could be,
The light of young blue eyes,
They bring back hours I would forget,
And painful memories.

Yet, lady, though too few and brief,

There are bright moments still,

When I can free my prison thoughts,

And sing them where I will,

And then the smiles come over my heart,

Like sunshine over the sea,

And I can bow at once bowed.

When all was well with me.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

It was the third day after my husband's funeral, said the widow, and I was so stunned by his sudden death, that I could do nothing but sit and think over it, and try to realize how it could be so. Only the Sunday before, he had been sitting with me, watching the baby, as he sat in the sunshine, laughing and clapping his little hands, as the shadows of the trees were flung across the bare floor, and moved by the passing breeze. Now the child was sitting in the same spot, the warm October sun streaming in on his bright curls, and making him look so pretty; so like a picture; but the father was gone from us forever.

Urged by the child's entreaties, and the fond promptings of my own heart, I consented. I think I never walked half a mile so quickly in my life, and neither of us spoke until we reached the mansion. Then we stopped a moment for breath, and sure enough, we could hear the baby screaming at the top of his voice. We went round to the sitting room door and knocked.

They seemed half-frightened when they saw who it was, but a ked us in politely. A hired nurse was walking with the child up and down the floor, trying to pacify it.

Mrs. Lorimer had dressed herself out, and was lying on a lounge.

"Mother, my—mama, mama!" he hissed out, and wiped my wet face with his little chubby hands; but I could only hold him closer to me, and then cry more bitterly.

Just then Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer drove up in their hand-music carriage. They lived not far off, and were our dearest neighbors. When I had invited them in, and had dried my tears a little, they seemed at a loss how to begin the conversation, but Charlie had slid away from my side, and went and stood at the lady's knee, and pointed to her heavy gold bracelet, said "Pretty, pretty!" in his childlike way. She took it off, and gave it to him, saying "Want you come to be my little boy, Charlie?"

My mother's heart took flight at once. I held her children, and seemed to feel as plainly as if they had told me, that they had come to ask me for one of mine.

"No, no; mother couldn't spare him," I said, quickly snatching him away, almost rudely.

"My dear woman," began Mr. Lorimer, "have you thought seriously of the impossibility of your getting along with five children under twelve years of age? It has made me more determined, and we started back less than half an hour after we came, trying the baby; while offered to help me, but I felt as though I could carry him in my arms forever.

When I had laid him in bed, now, fast asleep, but still sobbing, and reaching out his little hands, to feel if I was there, I said "God helping me, come what will I will never part with one of my living children again, and I never did."

I need not tell you how wild with joy the rest of the children were, when they found the baby in bed next morning; they almost fought over the little fellow, and from that day forth it was always their greatest pleasure to amuse Charlie, and have him with them.

When the affair came to be known many blamed me, and many favors my foolish neighbors might have done me, they withheld, I think, for my folly, as they called it. But a few poor women, like myself, that had always nursed their own children, and did right. We had many trials, and often scarcely a crust of bread in the house; but our hardships only bound us more closely together.

All my children proved comfort and blessings to me. God took care of one for me; but all their arguments, I allowed, were overcome by their entreaties. I consented to consider the matter. In two days they came for my answer. I never mentioned their visit to any of the children, and I had charged my mind almost every hour since I had seen them. At last convinced that it was for the child's good, I consented to give him up. When I went to dress him to go my resolution almost failed me. I lingered over every article I put on him and made every dear soul over and over before I could get it to please me; and I kissed the little white shoulder until they were all arrayed. But at length he was ready, and I thought he never looked so pretty. He was full of animation, for he was old enough to know what it meant to "go riding," and he clapped his hands and laughed at the horses, as they were driven up. I handed him to his new mother, the children supposed that he was to come back soon, and he never even looked at me. How jealous my aching heart grew!

When I came back into the house, the first thing my eye fell on was his cradle. I could only throw myself on it, and sob aloud.

"Mother, it's Charlie you are crying for, isn't it?"

"No, I'm not, Lizzie," I said, "I'm not."

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY, FOR 1863.
Amounts owing, etc., Adams co., Pa., agreeably to an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies, requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure yearly, with the Commissioners of Taxes of said County, to be published to all— from the 8th day of January, 1863, to the 1st day of January, 1864; both days inclusive."

M. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR. To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, \$1,692.03 Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors, 13,867.93 County Rates & Levies assessed for 1863: Borough of Gettysburg, \$1,263.55 " Quit Rents, 15.04 Cumberland township, 1,205.83 Germany, 95.91 Oxford, 1,102.88 Huntington, 1,129.50 Leckie, 775.18 Hamilton, 1,057.27 Franklin, 1,312.34 Strada, 1,447.77 Menallen, 913.00 Mount Pleasant, 1,259.68 Mountjoy, 336.00 Reading, 1,142.63 Union, 969.81 Butler, 849.21 Union, 1,205.79 Conowingo, 986.93 Tyrone, 726.41 Freedom, 912.79 Berwick, 343.80 Berwick borough, 212.80

LOANS from bank and sundry persons, 2,500.00 Abatement on State Quota, for 1863, 750.30 Cash from Hon. D. Ziegler, Adm't of Waybright Ziegler, late Treasurer, 700.00 Cash from Hon. S. R. Russell, Treasurer of Water Company, 93.60 Cash from R. G. McCrory, Esq., for struck jury, 30.96 Cash from Samuel Wolf, Sheriff, for jury fees, 16.00 Cash from B. B. Buchler, Esq., for costs, 21.49 Cash from Moses Hartman, Esq., for strays, 10.00 Additional tax from sundry persons, 12.00

41,480.87

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

State Taxe-
Years. Collectors. Bor. & Twp. Due Count.

1864. John E. Heikes, Huntington, \$8.58 \$46.50

1855. Samuel Sader, Tyrone, 6.83 18.00

1856. Henry G. Carr, Gettysburg, 87.75 54.06

" " Quit Rents, 164.12

1858. E. W. Stahl, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

Phineas Marsden, Mount Pleasant, 23.99

1860. R. D. Armer, Gettysburg, 246.25 50.68

" " Quit Rents, 40.50

William Overbeck, Menallen, 26.88 187.32

Samuel Delan, Tyrone, 50.25 21.99

Emanuel Keidlich, Reading, 81.22 41.70

Aaron Wiser, Butler, 4.78 26.33

1861. J. L. Holtzworth, Gettysburg, 145.76 84.63

" " Quit Rents, 149.04

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1862. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1863. Phineas Marsden, Mount Pleasant, 23.99

1864. R. D. Armer, Gettysburg, 246.25 50.68

" " Quit Rents, 40.50

William Overbeck, Menallen, 26.88 187.32

Samuel Delan, Tyrone, 50.25 21.99

Emanuel Keidlich, Reading, 81.22 41.70

Aaron Wiser, Butler, 4.78 26.33

1865. J. L. Holtzworth, Gettysburg, 145.76 84.63

" " Quit Rents, 149.04

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1866. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1867. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1868. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1869. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1870. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1871. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1872. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1873. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1874. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1875. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1876. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1877. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1878. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1879. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1880. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1881. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1882. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1883. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg, 411.18 177.88

" " Quit Rents, 178.56

William Shier, Union, 71.98 117.84

1884. E. W. Miller, Franklin, 228.00 84.91

Jacob Coshman, Mount Pleasant, 22.77 15.18

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

A Strange Phenomenon.

The Trumpet, published at Elizabeth-

town, Lancaster county, relates the follow-

ing singular phenomenon:

An unnatural phenomenon took place in Rapho township, three miles east of Mount Joy, on Thursday last, at the residence of Martin Lutz. His daughter, aged eighteen years, died a quarter before eight o'clock. After the usual ceremonies were attended to, towards morning the attention of the mother was drawn to the corps, when she discerned something unusual on the lips of the deceased. Attempting to remove it, apparently a voice seemed to say, "Let it remain." Astonishment caused an examination, and the fact was, there appeared in the middle of the lips and teeth, a complete rose-bud ready to open and on the left side of the bud a full-blown rose—what florists call a double rose. On close examination it was ascertained that the bud and rose were a hard substance to the touch, and in appearance like ivory. It was perceptible that from the first and last nights of the phenomenon it enlarged. Thoughts were entertained that the removal of the body to the burying-ground (which was in a bier and over a mile of rough road) might cause a separation, but the bud and rose still remained as when first seen, only increased perceptibly in size. The rose and bud were as white as ivory, and supposed equally as hard.

Many persons were eye-witnesses of the fact. The rose was very natural, and those not knowing the fact, felt satisfied that it was a real rose and bud placed there as an ornament; and reports caused many to witness the fact.

The disease of the deceased was measles, a relapse took place attended with a cold, which caused her death.

HAD TO TAKE THE OATH.—A former belle and well known young lady of this city, though not too young to marry, was too rebellious to vow her allegiance and fidelity to the flag of the Union. Hymen held out his hand, filled with greenbriars; but military law is very severe and exacting. The God of domestic bliss had to evacuate his position until the God of war was appeased, and this could only be done by the belle abjuring taking an oath to support the Union. While the lady was modest enough to look for a union of hearts, she cared nothing for that political Union which a non-clerical law exacted. Rather than forego the joys and delights of married life, however, and waste her sweetnest in single solitude, the little rebel beauty took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and married "a Yankee invader." The joke is considered a good one, especially on the part of the bride; and how can the bridegroom be otherwise than a happy man in the companionship of such a happy woman for a wife?—*Louisville Journal*.

ROBBERY IN WASHINGTON.—Major Malone, a paymaster in the United States army, was robbed of seventy thousand dollars at Washington on Monday night. It is seen that he had drawn the money from the Treasury to pay certain regiments, and took it to his house on 3rd Street, between Four and a-half and Third, and put it in a trunk under his bed, and supposed that it was all safe. Some time during the night the trunk was taken from his room, and the next morning a servant in the house found the trunk in the stable, broken open, and a considerable amount of postage currency scattered around.

The Washington Star says the Major and his son are in custody, and the affair is being investigated.

NATHANIEL CHILDS PARDONED.—Nathaniel Childs was sent to the Penitentiary in March, 1860, for four years, for the crime of forgery. His term would have expired the second day of next month. On Wednesday last he was pardoned by Gov. Hall. The warden of the penitentiary has testified to the pious conduct of Mr. Childs, during his entire term of imprisonment, and the value of his example to other prisoners. He has had much to do with the hospital, and had charge of the library of the prison. On leaving of his pardon, the other prisoners contributed a purse out of their earnings for over work, with which was purchased a suit of clothes, which were presented to Mr. Childs.—*St. Louis Union*.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.—John P. Putnam, a grandson of General Putnam, has presented for exhibition at the Albany Army Relief Bazaar the pistols in which was burned the first powder of the revolution. It will be remembered that Major Putnam rode toward the crowd drawn up in hostile array, at Lexington, shouted "Disperse, ye rebels," and fired his pistols in their midst. His horse was shot under him, but he managed to escape. The pistols were found in the saddle, because the property of General Putnam, and were worn by him during the revolution.

AN OLD WITNESS.—Major Henry has had presented to him a large shell supposed to have been used in the time of the revolution. The shell was dug from the entrenchments at Yorktown. It differs in size and shape from any shells which have been in use for years past. This interesting relic is to be placed in Independence Hall. There were other shells and pieces of shells found at the same time, but this one was secured by Gen. Wistar, to be placed among the other relics of "the days that tried men's souls."

SUDDEN DEATH OF A PRINTER.—Mr. Austin B. Williams, a widely-known printer of New York, died suddenly on Sunday. His personal appearance—being, perhaps, the largest and heaviest man since Mr. Holt, in that city, weighing some four hundred and twenty pounds, and requiring no less than seventeen yards of broadcloth to complete his exterior outfit)—made him an object of especial and peculiar interest to all associated with him. He was a native of Exeter, N. H., and in the 81st year of his age. Never in his life did he taste intoxicating liquors, nor smoke a cigar or chew a piece of tobacco.

From information in possession of the Navy Department, the rebels have almost entirely suspended work upon their iron-clad. Three are completed at Charleston, and two are in process of construction there. The scarcity of material will delay their completion for several months. There is but one iron-clad in the James river—the Richmond. Two are nearly completed, but their guns have been removed to the fortifications of Charleston.

Married.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Haase, Mr. CHRISTIAN M. KUEHR, to Miss SUSAN FOER, 111, Park of York county.

On the 15th ult., at the Evangelical Lutheran Parsonage, Littletown, by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. WILLIAM UNGER, to Miss MARY ELLEN STONESEIFER, all of Adams county.

On Sunday, Feb. 21st ult., by W. F. R. Davis, Mr. ELI MULSON, of Abbottstown, Adams county, to Miss HARRIET A. SEY, bear Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa.

On Tuesday, the 23d ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. J. Deininger, Mr. JERRY SHELLY, of Petersburg, V. S., Pa., to Miss SUE MYERS, of Manchester township, York county, Pa.

On Wednesday morning, Feb. 24, 1861, at the State House, Curacao West Indies, by P. Benyon, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Dr. WILLIAM M. HARPER, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss MARIA CALO POP, of the former place.

On the evening of the 18th ult., by the Rev. J. N. Conner, Mr. DAVID ZUCK, formerly of Littletown, Adams county, to Miss MARGARET A. BANISTER, of Washington city.

Died.

On the 19th ult., MARTHA EMMA DURBOROW, twin daughter of Samuel Durborow, Esq., of Mountjoy township, aged 21 years and 9 months.

Chambersburg Repository please copy.

In Baltimore Repository please copy.

On the 24th ult., LEAH ANNA MARTHA A. daughter of Joshua and Nancy Taylor, aged 14 years 4 months and 21 days.

On the 12th ult., in Adams county, Miss MARY ANN KUNTZ, aged 18 years 1 month and 21 days.

On the 31st ult., of typhoid fever, Miss AMANDA MARY, aged 15 years 8 months and 19 days, daughter of Abdon and Catherine Linn, of Cambria county.

U. S. Internal Revenue Taxes.

6th Division, (Adams county,) 16th Collection District, I, ead'a,

NOTICE.—The annual assessment for this District having been completed, all residents of the above Division, who have been assessed, are liable for taxes on Carriages, Slaughter Cattle, Manufacures, Licenses, Income, or any article or occupation specified in the Excise law, are required to make payment at my office, in the borough of Gettysburg, on or before Monday the 21st day of March instant.

PENALTIES.—All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes, on or before the 21st day of March, 1861, will incur a penalty of ten per cent, additional to the amount thereof, and cess, as provided in the 19th section of the Excise law, of July, 1862.

All persons who shall in like manner fail to take out their license, on or before the day above designated, will incur a penalty of three times the amount of said license, in accordance with the provisions of the section of the law aforesaid.

Nothing but government funds will be received.

JOHN L. TATE,
Deputy Collector 16th Dist. Pa.

March 1.—8.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 16th day of MARCH inst., the Real Estate of DEMOCRATIC LUTHERMAN, deceased, consisting of a

TRACT OF LAND.—situate in Freedom township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Elizabeth Pop and sister, Samuel S. McNear, heirs of Dennis McNear, deceased, and Elizabeth Stockslager, containing 33 ACRES and 158 PERCHES of Land, the improvements consisting of a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, Log Barn with sheds around it, Log House, a well of never failing water, with a pump in it near the door, a young Orchard, with choice fruit and fruit trees near the house. The property is situated about one mile east of Moritz's Tavern, on the road leading from Fairfield to Taneytown.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT,
Executor.
By the Court—J. J. FINK, Clerk.
March 1.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinbefore mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 29th of MARCH, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of Theophilus Pfeiffer, Administrator of John Pfeiffer, dec'd.; 16. The first and final account of Michael Schwartz and Henry Schwartz, Executors of Jacob Schwartz, deceased.

17. The first and final account of Jacob Hollinger, Testator, trustee of the bequest to Sarah Hener, under the will of Valentine Hollinger, late of Reading township, deceased.

18. The first and final account of Henry Wolf, Guardian of Elizabeth Fried, deceased.

19. The first and final account of Jacob Neen, Administrator of the estate of William F. Asper, deceased.

20. The account of Emanuel Feser, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Feser, dec'd.

21. The second account of James H. Marshall and John Muschall, Administrators of Max-Well Shields, deceased.

22. The account of Nancy Laughman, Administrator of Jacob Laughman, deceased.

23. The first and final account of Edmund Harmer, Administrator of Jacob Bowers, dec'd.

24. The account of Samuel LILLY, Register, Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 29, 1861.

Election Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Gas Company, for the purpose of electing a President and Six Managers, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in the Arbitration Room in the Court House.

M. JACOBS, Pres't.

McCONAUGHEY, Sec'y.

March 1.

Notice.

TUE first account of Andrew Lahr, Committee of Henry Lahr, (Inventor,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 28th day of MARCH next, unless cause shown to the contrary.

JACOB RUSHEY, Prothly.

Feb. 28, 1861.

DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle, for sale at Dr. HORN'S Drug Store.

[Jan. 13.]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DO-SKIN DISEASES, TETTER, ITCH,

BLISTERS,

ULCERS,

ERYTHROPLAS,

RING WORMS,

SCALD HEAD,

SALT RHEUM,

ERUPTIONS

covering the whole body, of long standing and most obstinate in character, are quickly cured by Dr. SWAYNE'S ALL-HALAL OINTMENT. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & Son, No. 3 N. Sixth st., Philadelphia. Sold by S. FORNEY and A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

[Jan. 12.]

BIT-SORE THROAT, COUGH, CONSUMPTION,

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND,

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND

DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Destruction of the Steamship Bohemian.

Loss of \$1,000,000 worth of goods.

PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—The steamship Bohemian, Capt. Borland, from Liverpool, struck on Alder's Rock, four miles outside of Cape Elizabeth, about 9 o'clock last evening. She beat over the rock, turned her head toward the shore, and sailed in an hour and a half, about two miles from the shore of Richmond's Island, having stove a hole in her engine compartment. Part of the steerage passengers are supposed to be lost.

Her bridge is covered at high water, and the sows are breaking over her.

The night was clear and the Cape light in full view.

The Bohemian had nineteen cabin passengers, all of whom are supposed to be saved, and 100 steerage passengers. It cannot be ascertained how many of the latter were lost.

Boat No. 2 was swamped alongside, owing to the people crowding into it, and it came ashore on the cape with a man and child, both dead.

The people at the ocean house, and in the fishing houses, on the cape, sent teams for the sufferers.

The following passengers are saved—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, A. G. Gilman, Alexander Eulay, Mr. Fulgrave, J. G. Miller, M. Welch, Mr. Woodruff, Rev. Mr. Richardson, Wm. L. Smith, Capt. Welles, Capt. Stone, John Johnson, James Hickson, John Robertson, Purser Smith, Wm. Sulphur, James Sutherland.

Supposed to be saved—M. Stewart. The crew was saved, with the captain, purser, mail officers, stewards, chief cook, chief steward, engineers and others. The mails were lost.

The intelligence reached the city at 1 o'clock this morning, and a tug boat was sent off at once. She has not yet returned.

Additional intelligence, and the names will be sent as soon as received.

The Bohemian had a cargo of silks and other goods, mostly on Canadian and Provincial account, valued at \$1,000,000—The ship was going at half speed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

All the cabin passengers are saved. Among the steerage passengers aboard were Hannah Jackson and three children, of Pittsburgh; Henry Hoy, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Hempsay and two children, of Philadelphia.

THIRD DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 23.—Capt. Borland, of the Bohemian, arrived here by a tug boat at 10 o'clock this morning, and reports the ship to be in four fathoms of water off Broad Cove, and slightly keeled off. The main deck, at low water, is two feet under on one side, and at high water it is seven feet under. He thinks she will hold together if the weather is fair.

The only way to get the cargo out is by divers and taking her into shoaler water by lifting her.

The weather is thick and foggy.

The mail bags were saved.

It is thought that but four of her passengers are lost, besides those who were in the swamped boat; some of the crew probably perished.

The steamer Bohemian was built in 1859, and was 2100 gross tons burden on the British register. She is classed a No. 1.

The Mobile Blockade Squadron.

The largest blockading fleet ever stationed off Mobile is at present rendezvoused there. The Richmond, a first class screw sloop of twenty-five guns, is the senior ship, and carries the flag of the second division, Com. T. A. Jenkins being in command. The remainder of the fleet consists of the second class screw sloops Montgomery, Oneida, 10 and Gencoe 8 guns; screw gunboats Kennebec 5, Pinola 5, Penguin 7, Gertrude 5 and Albatross 7 guns; and the double-decked Port Royal 9, Octopus 10 and Selvago 10 guns. Some dozen or more double enders will shortly be at the station, so that there will be a large fleet there either for offensive or defensive operations.

It has been rumored that the Rebels intend to make a raid out of Mobile bay with their iron and cotton clads, and probably this increase of force has been made to prevent it and at the same time to have a sufficient number of vessels there to meet the Rebels, and to prevent the blockade runners from entering the port. The Confederates have recently purchased the full equipments for an army of three hundred thousand men in England, and a large portion of it has been already shipped for Dixie; some of it was captured in the Cumberland, and some destroyed in the Dee Emily, Nudfield and Fannie and Jeune.

APPREHENSIONS OF AN INVASION OF MARYLAND.—A private letter received in this city from Hagerstown, Md., states that Gen. Sherman is making directly across the State of Alabama, and does not apparently mean to move immediately on Mobile. Selma is the point of junction of the railroad from Montgomery with the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad. If Gen. Sherman has destroyed the Mobile and Ohio Railroad as reported in his progress across Mississippi, and now holds Selma, Mobile is cut off from all railroad communication with the interior.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, March 1, 1864.

The Choice of the People for President.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The German Reformed congregation of this place have extended a call to the Rev. Mr. Deetrick, of Fayetteville, to become their pastor.

On Wednesday last, on motion of R. G. McCreary, Esq., J. Harvey White was admitted to the practice of the law, after passing a very creditable examination.

Mr. Samuel Herbas has purchased the property of Mrs. King, on Chambersburg street, for \$1,800 cash.

W. W. Wright, Esq., formerly of this county, has been appointed Chief Engineer of Railroad Construction in the Department of the Mississippi.

At the Orphans' Court, last week, the application of Harriet Booy, convicted at the January term of the larceny of some clothing from Catharine Riggle, was argued. The motion was denied, and the defendant sentenced to the County jail for 3 months.

A distressing accident occurred in this place on Monday a week. Several boys, aged about 15 years, were amusing themselves with a gun from the battlefield, (shooting mark, we believe,) when the contents of one of the discharges entered the head of a little colored girl, who was near the spot, inflicting a mortal wound in the head. She died on Wednesday, aged about seven years.

The Battle Grounds.

We are requested by the officers of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association, to remind visitors and others going upon the battle-field that, the cutting of bullets from the trees and otherwise defacing the timber and works is strictly prohibited. The object of the Association is to preserve the battle grounds and everything connected with them just as they were when the battle was fought. Nothing must be disturbed. It is hoped that this notice will be sufficient without making examples of persons guilty of acts of vandalism upon the timber and grounds.

Sabbath School Anniversary.

The Anniversary Concert of the German Reformed Sabbath School, on Monday evening, was a decided success. Staging large enough to accommodate the whole school was erected in front of the pulpit—whilst in the rear of it there was the portrait of the immortal Washington. The stage was decorated with flags and evergreens. The exercises, which were of an unusually interesting character, were listened to with the deepest gratification by a very large and appreciative audience—and well they might feel pleased, because rarely have sabbath school scholars acquitted themselves with more credit, either to themselves, their superintendents or their teachers.

A pleasant incident occurred during the exercises. At the conclusion of his speech, Master John Ditch turned to the Superintendent, Mr. R. A. Lytle, and, in a few neat remarks, presented him with a splendid copy of Milton's poems, in behalf of the teachers and scholars. Mr. L. hardly knew what to make of it, so surprised was he; but he accepted it as a token of their respect, and returned his thanks in a very feeling manner.

We have a report from Vicksburg, via Cairo, that Gen. Sherman's forces have occupied Selma, Alabama. If this be true, Gen. Sherman is making directly across the State of Alabama, and does not apparently mean to move immediately on Mobile. Selma is the point of junction of the railroad from Montgomery with the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad. If Gen. Sherman has destroyed the Mobile and Ohio Railroad as reported in his progress across Mississippi, and now holds Selma, Mobile is cut off from all railroad communication with the interior.

The War News

The news from Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi is of an exciting character, but the reports are so varied that it is difficult to arrive at anything like a reliable conclusion. Unofficial statements from Florida, report that on the afternoon of the 20th ult., the Union troops, under Gen. Seymour, met the Confederates, 15,000 strong, fifty-five miles beyond Jacksonville, and eight miles beyond Sanderson, on the line of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee railroad. The battle was desperately fought during three hours, and at sunset the Union forces, overpowered by numbers, retired to Sanderson, taking with them the greater part of the wounded. The Union loss is variously estimated at from 1,200 to 1,500, killed, wounded and missing, including several officers. About 300 of the wounded had to be sent to Hilton Head. The loss of the Confederates is not known. Gen. Seymour, who commanded the Union expedition, it is reported, has been placed under arrest by order of General Gilmore. His successor is Gen. Vodges, who left Hilton Head last Tuesday with reinforcements for Jacksonville.

Mr. CAMERON AND THE VICE-PRESIDENT.—Great efforts are being made by the friends of ex-Secretary Cameron to have him placed on the ticket with Mr. Lincoln. This, as was to be expected, causes great annoyance to the friends of Andrew Johnson, who claim the Vice-Presidency for him, as an acknowledgment of his patriotism, and his great sacrifices in behalf of the Union. Both of the gentlemen named are now here, and are understood to have placed themselves in the hands of the irreconcileable friends.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Commercial.*

Vice-President Hamlin, who is on a visit to Maine, is said to be a candidate for U. S. Senator.

Our Veterans.

We hear that out of thirty thousand veterans of our Army of the Potowmack, whose terms of service expire within the next nine months, at least twenty-five thousand have already re-enlisted, with a fair prospect that nearly all the balance will do so before the periods for their discharge under the present enlistments shall arrive.

We further learn that of the six thousand veterans of this same army who have of late gone home on furloughs, five thousand have already returned to duty, their furloughs having expired.—There is no reason to doubt that the balance will be quite as prompt to return as their expire.

We mention these facts as illustrative of the capital spirit—tame—that unites the veterans of the armies of the Union in view of the work in hand for the now so rapidly approaching spring campaign.

Government Finances.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—It is understood that despatches have gone from this city stating that the Secretary of the Treasury proposes to make an additional issue of Five-Twenty bonds, but there is authority for saying that no such intention has been or is entertained.

The bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to-day is intended to authorize the issue of bonds redeemable after five years and payable in forty years, under which authority the Secretary will probably offer an issue of five per cent. bonds, redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date. The bill is also intended to authorize the issue of bonds for excess of subscription to the Five-Twenty loan. This excess is between ten and eleven millions of dollars.

The Lieutenant Generalship.—The President has issued the commission of Lieutenant General to Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois. Representative Washburne has been dispatched to Chattanooga, bearing the commission in person to General Grant, who thus holds the only such position ever conferred on any person in this country except George Washington, General Scott's rank of Lieutenant General being merely that of brevet. The new law is so worded that the Lieutenant General is only ex-officio commander in chief of all the armies, and therefore it does not disturb Gen. Halleck unless the President requests him to retire.

RESIGNATION.—Rev. Dr. Schmucker, for over thirty years a Professor of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., has announced his intention to resign his position in August next.

The Spring Campaign

Lee's Movements.—One of the New York papers has a despatch from Washington, which alleges that important plans are preparing at Richmond for the spring campaign. Kentucky, Maryland and Pennsylvania, the dispatch says, are again to be invaded, and Lee's army is being rapidly recruited for a desperate struggle. Ninety thousand men are to be put into Virginia alone. Immense defensive works are being constructed along the Rapidan. The works on that line although of not a very formidable character, are, however, of a sufficient strength to protract our advance in that direction, and render the march to Richmond dangerous to our troops.

The rebels are now building in that locality three military roads—one between Mine Run and Orange Court House, the other on the Orange pike, and a third between the two named. These roads are constructed of planks, obtained from the saw-mills located in the vicinity, and occupy already an extent of about fifteen miles in length. Once finished, they will cover a space of about sixty miles, and will add a great deal to the rapidity of the rebel movements within the line they have engaged might be abundantly successful.

Advices from Chattanooga.

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The despatches from the Southwest continue to be of the most encouraging character. General Grant is moving forward. On Tuesday last our forces under General Palmer attacked the Rebels at Tunnel Hill, and after a spirited fight, drove them from the position, capturing three hundred prisoners. Later despatches state that General Grant's army was within three miles of Dalton on the 24th, and that a severe battle was probable. Other accounts say that General Grant had occupied Dalton.

A pleasant incident occurred during the exercises. At the conclusion of his speech, Master John Ditch turned to the Superintendent, Mr. R. A. Lytle, and, in a few neat remarks, presented him with a splendid copy of Milton's poems, in behalf of the teachers and scholars. Mr. L. hardly knew what to make of it, so surprised was he; but he accepted it as a token of their respect, and returned his thanks in a very feeling manner.

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Our Treatment of Prisoners—Rebel Testimony.

A. G. Brown, Rebel senator from Mississippi, has written a letter to the Richmond Enquirer of the 13th, in reply to a communication that appeared charging the Federal Government with maltreating the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island. Mr. Brown says he has a friend there who corresponds with him regularly, and says his imprisonment was as mild as he could expect, and that he was in want of nothing but liberty.

With regard to fuel, Mr. Brown says his correspondent tells him the prisoners have a sufficiency, and says Mr. Brown on the 12th gives a bill of prison fare and I understand to say that half the families in Richmond do not fare so well." Again the correspondent says: "My life here would be very comfortable were I not a prisoner." Mr. Brown says he does not know why this officer should be treated better than any other, and "besides, in speaking of the treatment of the prisoners he constantly uses the word 'we'." Mr. Brown states his reasons for making this statement thus:

First, I would do justice to an enemy; next, I would not exasperate that enemy by publishing exaggerated if not false accounts of his cruel treatment, of our prisoners, and thus induce him to change mild and even kind treatment into harsh if not cruel treatment and lastly these accounts will meet the eye of many persons in our country who have friends on Johnson's Island, and if uncorrected they cannot fail to inflict unnecessary pain upon such persons. With a change of command there may come a change of treatment, but I am perfectly satisfied that up to the 20th of last month the prisoners on Johnson's Island were treated as well as their friends in the Confederacy could reasonably expect.

Upon this letter the Enquirer comment, and makes an issue between Jeff. Davis and the Senator by saying that if the statements made as to ill treatment of Rebel prisoners by correspondents were false, then also President Davis made a "false statement" when he in his message called attention to the alleged ill treatment of Rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island.

General Sigel.—General Sigel has been assigned to an important command, understood to be

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.—Rev. John R. Warner, of Gettysburg, lectured in the Methodist church in this place, on Thursday evening last, on the Battle of Gettysburg, to a very large and appreciative audience. Mr. Warner witnessed the whole battle and describes it graphically and eloquently. He should devote his whole time to the delivery of this lecture for some months; and we would advise the citizens of every prominent town throughout the State to request its delivery for them. We have read every thing written on the subject of the great battle that at once rescued a State and nation, and no one can form any just conception of the great struggle without hearing Mr. Warner. We learn that he will lecture in Green castle on Tuesday the 1st of March.—*Chambersburg Republican.*

Call for a Republican National Convention to meet at Baltimore on the Seventh of June.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.

The National Union Committee met at the residence of Hon. Edward D. Morgan, at noon to day, and was called to order by

the collector of customs, and from some county

two sets of delegates contesting their rights to seats.

The Hon. Edward M'Pherson, of Pennsylvania, was elected secretary of the committee in place of Hon. George G. Fog, of New Hampshire, who is absent from the country.

Upon consultation; a call was unanimously adopted for a national convention in the following terms:

"The undersigned, who, by original appointment or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention held at Chicago on the 16th day of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters, who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all just and efficient means, to send delegates to a Convention, to assemble at Baltimore on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1861, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

Each State having in the Cabinet have, in Maryland and those

States, depressed the efforts of the radical friends of the Administration and of eman-

cipation, and gives prominence to those who

are the unwilling advocates of emancipation.

Resolved. That this Convention is in

favor of the entire and immediate abolition

of slavery in this State, and the States in

rebellion, and is opposed to any reorganization of the State Governments in those

which do not recognize the immediate and

final abolition of slavery as a condition

precedent. That this convention expresses

its sympathy with the radical emancipationists, of Missouri and Arkansas, Tennessee

and Louisiana, and regret that influences in

the Cabinet have, in Maryland and those

States, depressed the efforts of the radical

friends of the Administration and of eman-

cipation, and gives prominence to those who